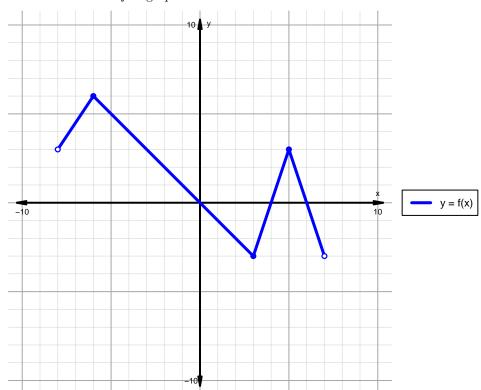
Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 30)

1. The function f is graphed below.

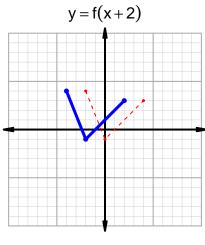


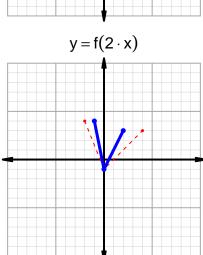
Indicate the following intervals using interval notation. Remember, you can use \cup between two intervals to indicate the union. Except for range, all intervals will indicate x values; this is standard.

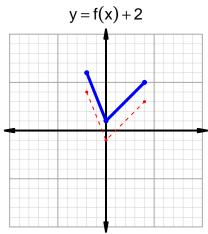
| Feature | Where |
|------------|------------------------|
| Positive | $(-8,0) \cup (4,6)$ |
| Negative | $(0,4) \cup (6,7)$ |
| Increasing | $(-8, -6) \cup (3, 5)$ |
| Decreasing | $(-6,3) \cup (5,7)$ |
| Domain | (-8,7) |
| Range | (-3,6) |

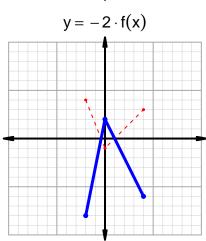
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2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. With a solid line, please graph the transformations indicated by the equations below.









3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$ to find the average rate of change between $x_1=21$ and $x_2=33$. Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x & g(x) \\ \hline 21 & 49 \\ 33 & 64 \\ 49 & 33 \\ 64 & 21 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\frac{g(33) - g(21)}{33 - 21} = \frac{64 - 49}{33 - 21} = \frac{15}{12}$$

The greatest common factor of 15 and 12 is 3. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$AROC = \frac{5}{4}$$

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